

JONES, ELISHA WALTERN (son of Elisha Jones and Margaret Talbot). Born June 7, 1849, Kainesville, Iowa. Came to Utah with father.

Married Jane A. Pierce March 6, 1871, Heber City, Utah (daughter of George W. Pierce and Margaret Watson, Lock-
ealley, Scotland, pioneers, Thomas Watson company). She
was born Nov. 7, 1853. Their children: William Thomas b.
March 15, 1872, m. Margaret McKelprang; Marjaret Eliza-
beth b. Oct. 4, 1874, m. Ulysses W. Granger; Jessie Squire b.
Nov. 27, 1876, m. John Huges Cordingley; Edward Franklin
b. Aug. 30, 1877, died; Joseph Myron b. July 26, 1879, m.
Alice Horrocks; Hyrum b. June 21, 1880, died; Sarah Jane
b. Oct. 23, 1882, m. Quintus Sparks Catlin; Agnes Malinda b.
June 3, 1885, m. Charles William Kimber; Martha May b.
Sept. 9, 1887, m. Seymour D. Cordingley; Richard Warren
b. Dec. 23, 1889, m. Jennie Provost; John Samuel b. Oct. 26,
1891; Hazel G. b. May 17, 1894; Francis Lamont b. March
2, 1897. Family home Heber City, Utah.
High priest; teacher; home missionary; secretary and
counselor elders quorum. Assessor and collector Emery
Co., Utah.



**PATRICK HENRY AND SARAH
ELIZABETH PARCELL
McGUIRE**

Patrick Henry McGuire was born June 14, 1844, at Derry Lahan, Canan, Ireland son of Bernard and Susan McHugh Maguire. He married Sarah Elizabeth Parcell on



**P. H. McGuire
Bishop**

May 31, 1875, in the Salt Lake Endowment born in Provo, a daughter of Hester Lewis Parcell. He died August 8, 1924, and Lizzie died August 18, 1924.

Patrick (changed to McGuire) was a blacksmith and in the trade also, but Patrick was in charge of supplies during the Civil War, although the place or how long is not known. Afterward followed a period of working on cattle ranches in Wyoming, helping build railroads into the West and working in logging camps, where logs were cut and floated down the rivers to sawmills.

With friends, Patrick came to Salt Lake July 9, 1872, after the railroad was built. He had heard a lot about the Mormon people so he started to study and investigate. He met and stayed with Lucius W. Peck in Salt Lake City for some time, going to school to study bookkeeping and shorthand and take a course to be able to teach. He was bap-

tized January 1, 1873, by Mr. Peck and confirmed by A. H. Rawleigh and ordained an Elder by William J. Smith.

From Salt Lake he went to Wallburg with a friend and got a job teaching school. Here he met Sarah Elizabeth Parcell. Sarah's cousin, Lizzie Webb, was married the same day to Earl Jacklin's grandfather.

Patrick and Lizzie, as she was called by her friends, lived for awhile in Wallburg and then went to Washington, in southern Utah, to live. There he worked as a bookkeeper for the Cotton Mills Co., where both woolen and locally grown cotton goods were manufactured. He built a new home, in which a Mr. Kerby from Wallburg built a fine fireplace and mantel and painted the house nicely while he and his wife stayed with the McGuires and worked in the St. George Temple.

People often stayed with the McGuires after the long three-week trip by team and wagon to do work in the temple. These travelers carried a large barrel of water fastened to the side of the wagon, to have water for camp use and the horses.

Patrick and Lizzie tried to live the United Order at Orderville, but this undertaking did not turn out satisfactorily. Patrick got nothing at all for all his work and had to find work elsewhere to get food for winter.

Patrick came back from Washington in 1883 and went into the sawmill business with Dan Bigelow. Later he bought the mill and moved it up Daniels Canyon to a site that was named McGuire Canyon for him. He stayed there a few years. One year the family spent the winter there. Levi Montgomery and Henry McMullin, who were working there, went home for Christmas. On their return they were caught in a snowslide which covered the horses, but the men escaped. Indians always bothered around and wanted firewater. Lizzie and the children feared them.

From McGuire Canyon, the mill was moved to Soapstone and was there a number of years. One summer a forest fire raged around them. Men from nearby mills came to fight it, to save the mill and cabins. They took the children and hired girl and household supplies to a swampy place between two creeks where they stayed till the fire was extinguished. Burning pine knots shot across the canyon starting new fires. During the summer months Lizzie gathered

wild raspberries near the mills, which she preserved for winter use.

One summer about 1887, when Patrick was going up along the Provo River with a wagon load of supplies, the neckyoke broke. He was trying to repair it with a piece of wire, which broke as he was pulling as hard as possible and his fist came back into his face with such force, a knuckle caused his eyeball to burst. Lizzie doctored it as well as she could for a week, then he had to be taken to Salt Lake to have the eye removed.

The family lived at the mill in the summer while getting out lumber to sell in Park City, then in a log cabin on the homestead in Buysville in the winter. In 1895 a new brick house was built on the farm. Finally the sawmill was sold and Patrick and the family spent their time developing the farm.

Daniels Creek was a branch of Center Creek Ward and Patrick was the presiding Elder. On November 12, 1898, Daniels Creek became a ward and Patrick was ordained a High Priest by Francis M. Lyman and made bishop of the ward. He served till 1903.

In 1903, Daniels Creek and Buysville Wards were joined and Patrick was made bishop of the new ward, where he served till 1916. He was county assessor from about 1899 to 1910. He was secretary of the Willow Creek Canal Company from 1892 to 1895 inclusive and also in 1902. He served as secretary in the Strawberry Canal Company from August 1893 to March 1902. He taught school in the Daniel Creek Ward.

He was also instrumental, with others, in getting a culinary pipeline installed during 1903 to 1910. He made a trip to Ireland in 1907 and returned on a mission in October 1910, but age and ill health caused him to return in 1911. He worked to get the Social Hall built in 1908 and 1909 so the ward could hold church and social functions there instead of in the old school house. He was instrumental in getting telephone service here in 1908 and sponsored putting the electric line out here in 1923. The lights were turned on in January 1924.

The old two-story brick home was torn down and rebuilt in 1915. Tessie hired a Mr. Gibbs to do the brick building. Tessie and Ernest took care of their parents in their declining years and Ernest took care of his father in his last illness. They were the parents of: John Parcell, Patrick Henry,

Annie, Edna, Tessie, Francis Preston, Bernard, Lewis Curtis, Ada, Orson and Ernest.

HENERY THOMAS AND MARY ELLEN McMILLAN NELSON



Mary Ellen M. McMillan was born June 30, 1851, in Liverpool, England, daughter of Daniel and Janet Davis McMillan. She married Henerly Thomas Nelson. He was born October 28, 1850, at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Mary Ellen McMillan Nelson was the fourth child and second daughter in a family of six children. Mary Ellen's grandparents and parents were exiles from Scotland and had fled with others when their lives were in danger and found shelter in northern Ireland, where they lived for many years. Her grandparents and parents were devout Catholics. Many years later the LDS missionaries found this family and taught the gospel to them. They accepted it and were baptized in 1849. This was unusual for a Catholic who had been a member of the Church of England to give up their religion and join another church.

Mary Ellen had two brothers, William and Ephraim and three sisters, Phebe, Margaret and Janet. The latter two died and were buried in Liverpool, England. Mary Ellen, with her sister Phebe, came with the 125th company on the packet ship "Cynosure." She left Liverpool on May 30, 1863. J. Smith was the captain. There were 775 immigrant saints on board. Before sailing, the saints on board the ship "Cynosure" were organized into wards or companies with the following participating: George G. Cannon, as organizer; David M. Stewart, president; John S. Gleason and William G. Smith, counselors. Some other officers or Elders were Edward Clift, John Gibbs, William H. Pitt, Alexander Wickham, E. Morwick and William E. Perks.